Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

CLAIMS

- 1. (Canceled).
- 2. (Currently Amended) A GLAST knockout mouse deficient in the function of an endogenous GLAST gene, in which:
 - 1) the intraocular pressure is not greater than 21 mHg within the normal range, and,
- 2) the number of cells in the retinal ganglions is reduced by at least 20%, when compared to a wild-type mouse.
 - 3. (Canceled).
 - 4. (Canceled).
- 5. (Currently Amended) The GLAST knockout mouse according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the genetic background is the same or substantially the same as the genetic background of a C57BL/6 strain mouse.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The GLAST knockout mouse according to claim 1—or 2, wherein a neomycin-resistant gene is inserted into a region of the endogenous GLAST gene.
- 7. (Original) The GLAST knockout mouse according to claim 6, wherein the neomycin-resistant gene is inserted into the exon 6 of the endogenous GLAST gene.
- 8. (Original) Use of the GLAST knockout mouse according to claim 2 as a model for normal tension glaucoma.

- 9. (Original) A method of producing a GLAST knockout mouse deficient in the function of an endogenous GLAST gene, which comprises the following steps 1) to 6):
- 1) obtaining an ES cell from any mouse deficient in the function of one endogenous GLAST gene on the homologous chromosome,
- 2) introducing the ES cell obtained in step 1 into the mouse to generate a chimeric mouse carrying said cell,
- 3) crossing the chimeric mouse obtained in step 2 with a normal C57BL/6 strain mouse to obtain a heterozygous knockout mouse,
- 4) crossing the heterozygous mouse obtained in step 3 with a normal C57BL/6 strain mouse to generate a heterozygous knockout mouse,
- 5) repeating the crossing defined in step 4 at least a total of 5 times to generate a heterozygous knockout mouse thereby to bring the genetic background closer to the C57BL/6 strain mouse, and,
- 6) crossing the heterozygous knockout mice obtained in step 5 with each other to generate a homozygous or heterozygous GLAST knockout mouse.
- 10. (Original) The production method according to claim 9, wherein the crossing defined in step 4 is repeated at least a total of 9 times in step 5.
- 11. (Original) A homozygous or heterozygous GLAST knockout mouse produced by the production method according to claim 9.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method of screening a compound useful for the prevention and/or treatment of normal tension glaucoma, which comprises using the GLAST knockout mouse according to claim 2 any one of claims 1, 2 and 11.

- 13. (Currently Amended) A method of screening a compound useful for the prevention and/or treatment of normal tension glaucoma, which comprises:
- 1) administering a test compound to the GLAST knockout mouse according to <u>claim 2</u>, any one of claims 1, 2 and 11,
 - 2) administering a test compound to a wild-type mouse,
- 3) assessing the number or function of surviving optic nerve cells in each of the mice defined above, prior to and after a given time period of the administration, and,
- 4) comparing the GLAST knockout mouse with the wild-type mouse in terms of the test results to determine effectiveness of the test compound.
- 14. (Original) The screening method according to claim 13, wherein the number of nerve cells in the retinal ganglions is counted and/or the retinal potential is measured to assess the number of surviving optic nerve cells or the function of optic nerve cells.